THE UNIFORM NOTATION OF TIME BY ALL NATIONS.

A Deputation, consisting of the President and Council of the Canadian Institute, by appointment, May 7th, 1888, waited upon His Excellency the Governor General of Canada, to present the Memorial which follows and explain more fully the object which the Institute has in view. His Excellency was graciously pleased to give expression to his appreciation of the importance of the movement and stated that he would bring it to the notice of the Imperial Authorities and use his influence to carry out the prayer of the Memorial.

To His Excellency the Most Honourable the MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE, *G. C. M. G., Etc., Governor-General of Canada and Vice-Admiral of the same.*

The Memorial of the Canadian Institute, Toronto, RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH :—

That in May 1879, the Council of the Canadian Institute addressed a Memorial to His Excellency, the Marquis of Lorne, then Governor-General of Canada, setting forth certain facts in connection with the establishment of a Prime Meridian and a system of Time Notation to be common to all nations.

That on the 21st May, 1879, His Excellency forwarded the said Memorial with accompanying papers to the Secretary of State for the Colonies for such action as he might deem proper.

That on the 12th July, 1879, His Excellency transmitted a further communication to the Colonial Secretary concerning additional papers on the subject in question, containing a request to have them forwarded to the Scientific and other authorities of various foreign Governments.

That on the 12th May, 1880, His Excellency the Governor-General, forwarded additional papers on the same subject to a number of the leading Scientific Societies in Europe.

That the dissemination of these papers under such distinguished auspices awakened attention to the subject, and prepared the way for important action taken at International Congresses at Venice and Rome.

That these proceedings together with other proceedings on both sides of the Atlantic led to the International Conference held at Washington in October, 1884, which was called by the President of the United States.

That the Washington Conference adopted resolutions of a highly important character, and which promise to be of lasting benefit to mankind.

That the Time Reform movement is making steady progress throughout Canada and the United States.

That in continuation of the movement, the Canadian Institute has issued a work on "Time and its Notation," for the use of schools in the Dominion of Canada, and that steps are being taken to bring the work in its educational bearing to the attention of all those of school age in the United States.

That your Memorialists are satisfied this course will familiarize the mind of youth with the principles of the Reform and prepare the way for its general adoption eventually throughout the whole of North America.

That your Memorialists believe that a similar course followed in other countries would lead to corresponding beneficial results.

Therefore your Memorialists humbly pray that inasmuch as the question is of common interest to the people of all Nations, Your Excellency will bring it to the notice of the Imperial Government, and they likewise add the respectful request that copies of the work now issued be transmitted to the Governments of all Foreign countries for the information and use of their Education authorities.

Your Memorialists further suggest that copies of the publication be forwarded to the Ministers or Superintendents of Education in all the British Colonies and Possessions.

And your Memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray.

CHARLES CARPMAEL, M.A., F.R.S.C.,
President.

R. W. YOUNG, M.A.,
Assistant Secretary.